

# BIG BATTLE NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. IX. NO. 36.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 4, 1894.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher

## CURRENT TOPICS.

MORNING paper is going out of fashion. ASTROLOGERS catalogue 7,000 double stars. CHICAGO has a practical female undertaker. The United States is the richest nation on earth. ITALY pays the lowest wages of the European countries. ELECTRIC locomotives are in use on two French railways. The ordinary railway locomotive is made up of 3,416 pieces. FRANKLIN shirt fronts are coming in style again in England. A "MAHOOGANY child's chair" was recently advertised for sale. The bottom of the sea is being photographed by Frenchmen. Of 100 patients treated for obesity 70 are men and 30 are women. A SOCIETY of vegetarians has been organized in New Orleans. ANNOX flowers, chrysanthemums like the longest after being cut. WASHINGTON, Eng., claims to be the healthiest place in the world. The first paper mill in America was built near Philadelphia 1701. AUTOMATIC nickel-in-the-hole telephones are a Chicago experiment. The English poet William Morris made his will when he was 34 years old. The meat of animals which have been killed to death is the best. AFTER a new oven more than one-third of the railroads in this country. The average strength of the union army during the civil war was 29,600. It is said that only two Americans were killed in England last year. OCCUPANTS of a balloon a mile high command a radius of ninety-six miles. An international act show has just closed a very successful season in London. A HOUSE that was built at Canton, Ct., in 1790, is still occupied as a dwelling. In Germany ninety per cent of the railroads are owned by the government. In France by far the larger part of the railroads is owned by private companies. The beet sugar product of the United States last year amounted to 40,000,000 pounds. AN \$5,000 henry is to be built at "Epand," the country seat of Robert Garrett. GARDENERS taken from Egyptian blacksmiths have been found to be dyed with indigo. The vertical system of handwriting is being advocated by educators for use in public schools. In Pennsylvania there is a brewery run by monks and a famous distillery by the economy. The entire church membership of the United States is put by the census statistics at 20,647,000. HOMES are so plentiful in Chili and Buenos Ayres that it is not uncommon for beggars to ride. A CATHARTIC in Mt Zion settlement, Clayton county, Ga., is killing the calves thereabouts. THE amount of candy consumed in the United States every year is estimated at 30,000 tons. TEXAS has the greatest proportion of criminals. They number 5,190 to the million of population. THE labor unions are now nominating Judge Caldwell, of Union Pacific fame, for president. AFTER being abolished for twenty-five years, the death penalty has been resumed in Switzerland. RICHMOND, Va., has actively entered the lists as a candidate for the Grand Army encampment in 1905. Gov. TILMAN, of South Carolina, figures out a profit of \$41,161.49 on his state barter exchange. A GREAT religious revival is being conducted at Newberry, S. C., and many converts are being made. ONE of the pioneers of California is Wong Yip Nong, who came from Hong Kong in a sailing vessel in 1841. It rained salt in Idaho recently. The salt came from the Great Salt Lake of Utah, nearly 300 miles southward. THE large saloon of San Bernardino, Cal., will allow two saloons in the same block on one side of the street. THERE is talk of running Niagara falls suspended fifty feet from the rocks, to collect debt of the Pacific railroads, together with interest due the United States amounts to \$17,000,000. SINCE the beginning of the century the English tongue has risen from fifth place in the world's use to first place. UNDER a law recently put in force in France only physicians are permitted to practice. France is allowed to use the title "doctor." LAWYER D. B. HILL, of Albany and Washington, has just argued and won his first case in the United States supreme court. REV. A. C. DIXON, the well known Baptist clergyman of New York, is preparing a series of lectures in reply to Col. Ingersoll. ST. JAMES, L. I., boasts the highest and strongest windmill in the world. It frequently lifts a 65,000 gallon reservoir in two days. ONE of the car's announcements when he visits Denmark is to spend the early morning in the green meadows in search of mushrooms. ADMIRAL BISHAM says the war ship New York rolls lady and needs guns of heavier caliber. Similar defects have been noted in her namesake. THE physicians of the United States now number 118,454. New York leads with 11,171; Pennsylvania has 9,310 and Illinois ranks third with 8,092. RUSSIA has no colonies, in the proper sense of the word. All the dependencies of this gigantic empire are bested by military conquest and annexation. FIELD mice are reported to have increased in large numbers in some parts of the eastern counties of Scotland, and played unalloyed havoc with the grass. MR. ALLISON, of Iowa, has been 45 years in the senate and ten in the house. He is younger by six years than Mr. Sherman and nineteen years the junior of Mr. Morrill. IT is said that the gold contained in the medals, vessels, chains and other objects preserved in the Vatican would make more gold coin than the whole of the present European circulation. PRESIDENT ELIOT advises Harvard students not to study on Sunday, and to work ten hours on other days, leaving three for meals, two for exercise, one for calls and social duties and eight for sleep. OVER 310,000 tons of buffalo bones, representing 7,500,000 of the animals now almost extinct, have been dug up in North Dakota and converted into fertilizer which has been sent all over the world.

## UNDER ARREST.

General Coxey Not Allowed to Speak at the Capitol.

Marshal Browne's Head Clipped by Washington Blue Coats.

The Commonwealth March Into Washington With Mr. Coxey at the Head—An Account of Events of the Day.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The commonwealth was still early Tuesday morning upon the highway leading to the city, with preparations for the procession to the capitol. At half o'clock the army was ready, and out of the Brightwood Driving park it started for town.

As the caravan wound its way down through the mile stretch of woods to the city it was the most fantastic array ever conceived in a dream. Rows of mounted policemen rode on ahead, clearing the way. Then came Mr. Coxey, in his big gray peregrine stallion, and waving a small flag. Next was a creamy white procession, dressed in bearing the features of the whole parade. Miss Annie Coxey, in the role of the goddess of Peace, she was a slender, really handsome girl of 17 years, with long golden hair drifting down her back. She wore of pure white riding habit which streamed after her as the tall horse on which she had been perched pranced to the music of the band. Her head was covered by a little russet blue cap, and she shaded her face with a tiny parasol. Altogether she was a picture of such unusual beauty that a spontaneous cheer greeted the unexpected appearance all along the line. The goddess of Peace was followed by Oklahoma Sam, the cowboy on another big stallion. Then came Roy Kirk and three other marshals. Tailor, the higher rode next, scattering frequent blasts from his cornet, and followed by a big flapping American flag carried by a stalwart weaver. Next the commonwealth army band of six pieces, mostly brass drums and cymbals, pounding determinedly in an attempt at "Marching Through Georgia." The banner with a portrait of Carl Browne as Christ, with the legend, "He is risen, but death is interest on bonds," was borne after a light buggy decorated with flags drawn by two black horses. Then came Mr. Coxey himself, beside Mrs. Coxey, a rather handsome young woman in a tan-colored tunic made from gingham, with a parasol the white robe of the "Legal Tender" Coxey, aged 7 years.

A large crowd had collected at the capitol, where the procession was expected to arrive. Coxey and Browne, when the capitol grounds were reached, dismounted and carrying banners started up the capitol walk, followed by a long line of shouting men and boys. The charge to the capitol was a disorderly assembly. This broke up the aggregation and commonwealthers and Washingtonians were mixed in a jumble of people.

Coxey, after his arrest, had good luck and succeeded in escaping. The policeman who had him did not recognize his prisoner as the leader of the commonwealth, and let him go. Coxey got into a carriage with his wife and led his men to their new camp south of the capitol. Browne was taken to police headquarters, and was taken thence directly to court, which had been kept open awaiting him.

The large platoon of mounted police was arranged in line opposite and across the entrance to the capitol grounds on East Capitol street, when the head of the "army" attempted to enter. The police barred their entrance and the Coxeyites continued their march, planning to circumvent the blue coats. The huge crowds of curious people which had flocked upon the grounds, excepted heavily in thousands here and there, and overran the lawns. Their shouts and movements distracted the police and discomfited them, for while they were guarding another roadway entrance was made at the point originally attempted.

The scattered guards came on a gallop over lawns and through shrubbery, riding down the spectators in the endeavor to gain a rallying point. Assembled in a group, they began beating the crowd back with their clubs, striking heavily and driving them into the ground. Presently they had secured an open space into which came striding a Negro commonwealth leader with a flag and club. They pointed upon him in an instant. Three clubs struck him upon the head at once. He grasped a brilliant rein to hold himself up and kept his grasp despite the rearings of the horse and the fast-descending blows upon his unprotected skull. The whole platoon set upon him and the approaching crowd. The skirmish moved its base into the laurel bushes and there a final blow sent the commonwealth leader senseless to the dust. Marshal Browne's personality in the exercises came after the main performance of Coxey was over. He rode his mettlesome charger into the forbidden paths of the capitol grounds and jumped him over the stone coping to the eastern part of the park. A mounted officer started after him, and as Browne resisted arrest, he received a clubbing. His horse was cut, but it is not thought he was badly hurt.

Christopher Columbus Jones, commanding the Philadelphia contingent, also tried to break into the capitol grounds and was promptly arrested, and together with Carl Browne was locked up at the Sixth precinct police station. Coxey was not formally arrested, but was put off the grounds.

A Woman Sidelined at Niagara. NIAAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 30.—Mrs. Mary Funnigan, of Buffalo, committed suicide here by jumping into the American rapids, from Willow Island, about a mile from the falls. She came here about noon, and wandered about for an hour, finally reaching this spot. Her body was carried down to a point near the Cataract house where, by a peculiar turn, it was swung into an eddy and a portion of her dress caught firmly by some bolts that projected from a submerged crib about twenty-five feet from the shore. Jack McKeloy, the guide, rescued the body.

## IN THE SENATE.

Voorhees and Turpie Making Sensational Speeches—A Statement Made by Senator Aldrich Causes the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In the senate Monday, early in session, Mr. Wolcott (rep. Cal.) started one of those lively discussions on the tariff bill which marked the sessions of Friday and Saturday last.

"Ever since the tariff bill was reported," he said, "some of us on this side of the chamber have availed ourselves of every opportunity given us to vote in favor of taking up the tariff bill. This being so, I rise to ask the senator from Tennessee (Mr. Harris), if it is not fair to us that he should inform us whether or not this is the bill on which we shall be called upon to vote."

Mr. Harris—I stated to the senate on Saturday, and I am ready to restate it here and now, and at all times, that I am ready to compromise conflicting opinions and am willing to make modifications where they are absolutely necessary to pass a tariff reform bill. Exactly what those amendments are to be I am not prepared to tell the senate.

Mr. Aldrich produced the interview with Secretary Carlisle, as published in Monday morning's papers, and was about to read and comment upon it, when a point of order was made by Mr. Vest (dem. Mo.). The vice-president, however, decided against the point of order, stating that he had no authority under the rules to prevent the reading of the interview.

Mr. Aldrich referred to Mr. Voorhees' statement last Saturday that he (Mr. Aldrich) had uttered an untruth in saying that some 200 amendments had been agreed to between the secretary of the treasury and some democratic members of the finance committee.

Mr. Voorhees disclaimed any intention of personal offense. He had merely wanted to convey to the senate and to the country the fact that the senator was talking on false information as he is now, and if, after that, he made the assertion again he would do it on his own responsibility.

Mr. Aldrich—I am informed and believe that at this very moment in the neighborhood of three hundred amendments have been practically agreed upon between the high contracting parties, which will change completely the character of the pending measure.

Mr. Voorhees quoted from the Record a few passages in Mr. Aldrich's speech of last Saturday, comprising the sentence, "This bill has never been considered by the committee on finance," and produced the journal of the committee, showing that the bill had been reported to the full committee and discussed, and that amendments had been offered by Senators Sherman and Morrill, and some of them agreed to. He added that his respect for the character of the senator from Ohio prevented him from characterizing him as the circumstances would warrant.

Mr. Sherman insisted that his statement was substantially true, because any attempt to change what had been agreed upon in advance of the majority of the committee was so utterly useless that he had declined to present any amendments at all.

Mr. Voorhees read the journal of the finance committee to prove the correctness of his assertion in contradiction to Mr. Sherman's statement, and added, with strong emphasis:

"Whatever may be floating in the air, the income tax will stay in this bill. I have made all the concessions to trusts and to great protected industries that I shall make. I have gone to the limit. I see what is in the newspapers as well as others. There will be amendments of a certain character, for example, to the administrative features of the measure. I would be willing even to adopt amendments to the administrative features of the income tax, but as to interfering with its vitality, its substance, and its force, I never intend to yield."

"As to concerning further to the sugar trust or anything on the subject of sugar, I never intended to go a hair farther. If I am overruled by my own party, I will go with it, so far as I am able to do so, and I will be as good as dead."

Mr. Turpie (dem. Ind.), attacked Mr. Aldrich, charging him with having put forward "three lies, gross, palpable, and utterly untrue. The first is, that the bill has never been considered by the committee; the second is, that there were three hundred amendments to the bill; the third is, that the bill had never been considered by the committee and that it was not the bill which would finally be presented for action."

The only notice which Mr. Aldrich took of this bitter attack upon him was a quiet remark that he did not suppose that the senator from Indiana represented anybody but himself; and that under other circumstances and other conditions that senator might not have made the speech he had just made.

A Million Dollar Decision. GETTYSBURG, O. T., May 1.—The decision of the interior department regarding an important corner in Guthrie is that C. N. Barnes, re-explorer of the land office, can not hold title, because he was a government official. This bars all federal officers from securing titles to lots or land, and gives to actual settlers over \$1,000,000 worth of property in the leading towns of Oklahoma claimed by government officials.

Lives Lost in a Landslide. QUEBEC, Que., May 1.—News has reached here from St. Alban, situated about forty miles west of here, that on Friday a tremendous landslide occurred at a waterfall, rising 100 feet in length, with farm houses and their contents, were thrown into the river bed. Ten persons lost their lives.

Robbed in a Street Car. SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Shortly before 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, three men robbed Mrs. Rose Davies, of Tacoma, of \$500 in a street car. Two of the men were captured.

The Steamer Time Burned. PANAMA, Col., May 1.—At 1:30 Monday morning the steamer Time of the Pacific Mail line, caught fire at her moorings on the island opposite this city, and was totally destroyed. Three men on the boat nearly lost their lives.

Gen. Randall's Start. CHICAGO, May 1.—Gen. Randall and his branch of the commonwealth army will start for Washington Tuesday morning. The order has been given to break camp at 5 o'clock, and the last roll call shows 300 men will fall in behind the band.

## WARDENS FIGHT.

Deputy Warden Playford Knocks Out Deputy Warden Stackhouse.

The Fight Was With Bare Knuckles in the Pulpit, While the Convicts Were Waiting for the Weekly Admonition to Turn From the Wrath to Come.

COLUMBUS, O., April 30.—The excellent discipline which exists and is constantly maintained at the Ohio penitentiary was admirably illustrated Sunday, in the presence of nearly 2,000 amused convicts, 200 shocked visitors and a few interested guards. Deputy Wardens Playford and Stackhouse fought a fight to the finish with bare knuckles in the pulpit of the chapel while the congregation of convicts were waiting for the weekly admonition to flee from the wrath to come. It was a most disgraceful affair, the evident result of the jealousy that has characterized the warden's treatment of his deputies. Capt. Playford, who ranks Stackhouse, is to quit the prison Monday. Capt. James was recently reappointed for two years, but failed to reappoint Capt. Playford because that official has been so uniformly popular with the press, the guards and the convicts that the warden was in danger of losing his identity.

As Capt. Playford is to quit Monday, he thought it might be fitting to give those with whom he has been thrown in association a kind word in parting. It is understood that the deputies have charge of the chapel exercises, and it was not considered a breach of discipline for Capt. Playford to say a word before the church service.

He had obtained the full permission of Chaplain Winget, and after the invocation and a hymn arose and started forward on the platform. Immediately there was a slight commotion, as Col. James seized Capt. Playford by the arm and said that he had been thrown in association with the warden, and that he was not to be allowed to speak in the chapel.

The officials at the capitol have been notified that Coxey proposes making a speech from the east front of the building Tuesday, and he has been told that no speech-making will be allowed by himself or his followers, either in or out of the capitol building, or within the grounds, and that if he attempts to speak he will be arrested. It is believed that Coxey will endeavor to deliver an address, but aside from this no trouble is anticipated. No precautions will be neglected which may avert possible trouble, but none is expected.

IGNORING COXEY. There is to be a Death of Wild Speech-Making in the House. WASHINGTON, May 1.—There is to be no Coxey talk in the house of representatives if those who direct the course of legislation prevent it, and they think they can. It has been appreciated that an inflammatory debate might readily be started in the house as an adjunct to the Coxey demonstration outside, and care has been taken to cut off the source of such a disturbance. The house leaders feel that such a course is imperative in order to avoid congressional encouragement to the movement. Resolutions which may be submitted bearing on Coxey's bills, or the treatment of the commonwealthers, will be promptly referred to committees without debate. Once in committee, there is no likelihood of the measures emerging until the question subsides. Neither will the house leaders consider any Coxey resolution as embracing a question of privilege, permitting it to be debated, without reference to committee. By these means the house will proceed with its regular business, as though the Coxey demonstration had not occurred. The only means by which reference to Coxey can be crowded into the debate will be by the injection of a Coxey speech into the debate on one of the pending appropriation bills. Even this will be discouraged, and, if possible, prevented, and at the most an injected speech can accomplish nothing.

Military Surgeons Meet. WASHINGTON, May 1.—The National Association of Military Surgeons convenes in annual gathering here Tuesday. It is an affair of considerable magnitude, there being about 500 members in all, most of whom may be expected to perform the business of the convention will consist largely of papers on various subjects in military surgery by some of the foremost members of the profession. A popular feature of the meeting will be the outdoor competitive drill between the various hospital corps.

Frank Hatton Dead. WASHINGTON, May 1.—Frank Hatton, editor of the Washington Post, died at 6:30 p. m. Monday. Mr. Hatton was stricken with paralysis while at work at his desk last week. His condition seemed to improve after the stroke, and he was able to get up on Monday very much encouraged, but the physicians held out no hope that he would ever perfectly recover. His condition was aggravated by Bright's disease, and Monday morning all hope was given up. He was 51 years of age.

Is It a Joke. PARIS, May 1.—The postmaster has placed in the hands of the judge and sheriff an anonymous letter dated and mailed at New York, giving him fair warning to not let Col. Breckinridge speak there May 7, upon peril of a dynamite explosion intended to kill the speaker and all who may be near him. Some give it serious thought, but others regard it as a harmless joke.

The Cruiser Cincinnati. NEW YORK, May 1.—The new cruiser Cincinnati was put in the dry dock Monday morning. The Cincinnati is to have her bottom cleaned and painted and some other work done on her. Probably she will be able to leave the dock the latter part of the week, and then she will be placed in commission and ready for service.

Miss Coxey Runs Away. MARSHALL, O., May 1.—Caroline Coxey did not secure her mother's consent on leaving for Washington Sunday night to join the commonwealth army as the "angel of peace," but ran away. Mrs. Coxey refused to allow her daughter to leave with the general, Jesse, and while the latter was bidding his mother good-by she packed her clothing and departed. The brother and sister met at the depot and took a train for Washington. Mrs. Coxey, who is the general's divorced wife, will resort to legal means to regain possession of her daughter.

Sensational Incident in Court. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 1.—There was a dramatic scene at the trial of John White, on trial for the murder of J. R. Harris, this morning. C. K. Simmonds had just identified White, when the latter, who had not been handcuffed, raised up in his chair, his eyes blazing with a murderous light, grabbed the well from the table at his elbow and buried it with fearful force at the witness. It tore through the window curtain, which went whirling up to the ceiling. There was a crunching of glass, and in an instant the whole room was in an uproar.

Col. Breckinridge Refused a Judge Trial. WASHINGTON, May 1.—Judge Bradley, counsel for Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge for a new trial of the celebrated Breckinridge-Pollard breach of promise suit. Bond was fixed at \$100 for an appeal which would be taken for the case. The case would be taken to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia.

Novo Scotia Miners Catch the Fever. HALIFAX, N. S., April 30.—All the miners in the Spring Hill collieries struck Saturday. They number 1,500. The men claim insufficient payment.

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Sons of the Revolution. WASHINGTON, April 30.—The annual congress of the Sons of the American Revolution will be held in this city Monday.

Painters and Plasterers to Strike. CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—At a meeting of 1,000 union painters, held here Saturday, it was decided to declare a strike on all the firms in the city, and to hold a general meeting. Two thousand five hundred painters are involved in the order. The gravel-roofers and plasterers will also join the strike.

Fierce Mountain Fire. FLORENCE, Col., April 30.—Word has been received here that a fierce fire is raging along the line of the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad, and its bridges are in danger.

## COXEY'S DAY.

The Route From the Camp to the City Changed—The Army to Disband on the Northwest Border of the Grounds.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Coxey's army will enter Washington Tuesday. The route from the camp to the city has been changed. The parade will come in by the Fourteenth street road to Mt. Pleasant, a suburb of the city, thence via Fourteenth street proper to Pennsylvania avenue to the capitol grounds. At this point the body will turn into First street, up B to Delaware avenue N. W., which will place them on the northwest border of the grounds. Here it is proposed to disband and each individual unless permission is subsequently granted them to go in as a body.

The wooden gates, swinging from hastily improvised supports, such as are used on occasions when great crowds are expected, have been erected at the north and south entrances of the capitol rotunda.

Col. Redstone, Coxey's local representative, requested Representative Davis (pop. Kans.) Monday to offer a resolution requesting that Coxey be permitted to make an address from the steps of the capitol. Mr. Davis refused, and said the request should be made to some of the Ohio congressmen, who represented Coxey's state. Col. Redstone left the capitol without attempting to see any of the Ohio members.

The officials at the capitol have been notified that Coxey proposes making a speech from the east front of the building Tuesday, and he has been told that no speech-making will be allowed by himself or his followers, either in or out of the capitol building, or within the grounds, and that if he attempts to speak he will be arrested. It is believed that Coxey will endeavor to deliver an address, but aside from this no trouble is anticipated. No precautions will be neglected which may avert possible trouble, but none is expected.

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## NEWS ITEMS.

Oil has been struck near Strong City, Kas.

Smallpox has broken out at Texarkana, Ark.

The New York legislature has adjourned since 11e.

All the Chinamen in Kansas City have registered except two.

At Montreal they are talking about a Canadian Coxey army.

Elmer Anson was killed by a boiler explosion at Huntington, Ind.

Two Chicago schoolhouses have been closed on account of smallpox.

Congressman Seth Cobb, of St. Louis, does not want a renomination.

Diamond Sewing Machine Co. confessed judgment at Chicago for \$15,000.

At Parkersburg (W. Va.) the saloon license may be increased from \$150 to \$200.

Democrats and republicans at Portland, Ore., fused on the municipal ticket.

Fire destroyed the Colorado smelter at Butte, Mont. Loss \$100,000; insured.

Elizabeth Rink, 78 years of age, was instantly killed by a Pittsburgh electric car.

Work has been resumed at the Huntington (W. Va.) glass factory, employing 150 men.

Secretary Carlisle appointed Charles A. Richardson inspector of hulls of steam vessels at Chicago.

H. W. Ogden was elected to congress to succeed M. C. Blanchard in the Fourth Louisiana district.

Fire at Franklin, Ind., destroyed McDaniel's flour mill and McLaughlin's planing mill. Loss \$50,000.

The New York senate rejected the nomination of Dr. Jenkins to be health officer of the port of New York.

The democratic convention of the Nineteenth Illinois district renominated Congressman George Fithian.

Thomas C. Bender, a Kansas City pension attorney, was indicted on seven counts for accepting illegal fees.

It is announced that the interest due May 1 on the Kansas Pacific consols will be paid shortly after that date.

Mrs. Bettie Vivion, of Cartersville, Ga., received a verdict for \$8,500 against the Cincinnati Southern for injuries.

At Ceredo, W. Va., John Ferguson was sentenced to the pen for fifteen years for killing James Thompson.

P. N. Land, a prominent citizen of Fairmont, Minn., was burned to death at his farm while fighting a prairie fire.

Brakeman George Moore, of Richmond, Ind., connected with the Pennsylvania railroad, was run over and killed.

Mr. Cooper (D. Fla.) offered in the house a bill to provide for the free coinage of silver dollars of value equal to gold dollars.

At Pensacola, Fla., Thomas Trainer, charged with the murder of C. S. Huff and wife, was convicted of murder in the first degree.

The troops at Vancouver barracks received orders Thursday night to proceed to Puyallup on the line of the Northern Pacific road.

The Mississippi Valley Homestead and Loan Co., doing business in Chicago, has been declared insolvent by the auditor of public lands.

Only Mrs. Caroline Vogel died at the St. Louis hospital as a result of injuries received in a gasoline explosion at her home. Hers is the third death.

Pete Browning, the famous gladiator who played part of last season with the Louisville, signed a contract with King Kelly's Alton team ball club.

Senator Cockrell, chairman of the committee on appropriations, has been compelled to take to his room. He is suffering from a severe cold and overwork.

Emperor William will leave for Norway on Sunday. He will perform the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new reichstag building on October 18.

All the towns in the surrounding sections of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and the territory have quarantined against Texas, Arkansas, Ark., where small-pox exists.

Murder in the first degree is the charge placed against Dr. F. C. Dennison, held for causing Sallie Amis' death by criminal malpractice at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Eight vessels of the Behring sea patrol fleet have been ordered to Fairhaven, Wash., to take coal sufficient for the voyage to Alaska. The Yorktown will arrive Friday.

Mr. Doolittle (rep., Wash.) introduced in the house Thursday Senator Morgan's Nicaragua canal bill, as agreed to by the senate foreign relations committee and reported to the senate.

Chicago Chinamen, to the number of 1,540, have complied with the exclusion act by depositing their photographs and taking out certificates of residence. At least one thousand Chinamen in that city have not registered. May 3 is the last day.

Superintendent Preston, of the United States mint bureau, estimates the approximate distribution by producing states and territories of the product of silver in the United States for the calendar year in 1894, at 60,000,000 ounces, valued at \$7,755,757.

Two divisions of Gen. Frye's branch of the commonwealth army arrived at Indianapolis Thursday on a Vandallia freight train which they had seized at Brazil. The command comprised 300 men. Thursday night Frye and the local labor leaders held a conference.

The steamers plying between Hamburg and South American ports will, until further notice, cease calling at Lisbon, owing to the prevalence of cholera in the Portuguese capital.

A steamer passenger, named Thomas Sheehy, who was returning to Ireland on the Campania after 4400 had inherited died of heart disease when a few days out from New York, and was buried at sea.

A long-distance telephone is under construction which will connect Marion, O., with all the large cities. The men and material are on the ground there, and work will commence at once to construct the line.

It is more than likely that Dixon and Griffo will fight in June before the club offering to the largest purse. It is now proposed to match the two little fellows, each to put \$5,000 as a side stake. The New Orleans Crescent club would probably make an effort to get the fight.

A small army of skilled workmen Thursday entered upon the task of taking to pieces the Ferris wheel, which since the close of the World's fair, has reared its head above the scene of ruin and desolation at Jackson park. It will be removed to New York, where it will be re-erected.

## Coxey's Army

Had come to Louisa instead of Washington they would have found that



## Borders & Stewarts



## BIG SANDY NEWS.

Entered at the postoffice at Louisa, Ky., as second-class matter.

Published Every Friday By  
M. F. CONLEY,  
Editor and Proprietor.  
F. F. SHANNON, Asst. Manager.

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The News is in no way responsible for any article to which the author's name is prefixed. A charge is made for the publication of such articles containing anything personal.

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1894.

Announcements for C. n. y. offices, \$3. For other (free), from \$5 to \$10.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce R. S. CHAPMAN as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Judge of Taxation county.

We are authorized to announce F. A. Jones a candidate for County Judge, subject to the action of the Republican convention.

We are authorized to announce R. K. HART, of Fleming county, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative in Congress from this, the Ninth district.

The St. Charles Hotel, the best known in New Orleans, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss, \$500,000.

It cost Mrs. Blanche French, of New Albany, Ind., \$65,000 in lawyer fees to have the codicil of her father's will broken.

Congressman Lisle, from the Tenth Kentucky District is very ill at Washington. The chances for his recovery are doubtful.

Mr. Frank Hutton, editor of the Washington Post, died at his home in Washington Monday. He served as Postmaster General under President Arthur.

The Great Northern railroad strike has been settled, and all trains are again running. Some concessions were made by both the management and the employees.

This country has been drunk on protection so long that, like the fellow with the jim-jams, she thinks the very thing that made her sick can alone make her well.—Frankford Capital.

Senator Francis B. Stockbridge, of Michigan, died in Chicago last Monday. It is thought that the Governor will appoint Hon. J. C. Burrows, now a member of the House, to succeed him.

Miss Harriett Blaine, the remaining single daughter of the late Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, was married at Washington last Monday to Truxton Beale, formerly Minister to Persia and Greece.

Paul J. Sorg, the Democratic nominee, was elected to succeed the late Congressman Hank at the special election held in the Third Ohio district Tuesday. The Republicans made tremendous efforts to carry the district, but the Democrats have a majority of 2,000 or more. The district gave McKinley a majority of 500 last year.

### DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES Requested to Meet in Louisa May 5th.

All Democrats who may desire to ask for nominations for county officers are requested to meet in Louisa on Saturday, May 5, at 10:30 a. m., for the purpose of expressing their preference as to the manner of making nominations—whether by convention, primary, committee, or otherwise. Being desirous of having the candidates elected in an unquestionably fair manner this plan has been adopted and it is hoped that every candidate will be present at the meeting. Arrangements will be made to name the ticket soon afterward.

M. F. CONLEY, Ch'n.

### Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of Lawrence county are hereby called to meet in mass convention at the court house in Louisa, Ky. on Saturday, May 5th, at one o'clock, to select and instruct delegates to the district convention which will meet in Maysville on May 9th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this, the 9th district, in Congress. A full attendance from all parts of the county is desired.

All the members of the Democratic county committee are urged to be in Louisa on that day for the purpose of attending to some important business.

M. F. CONLEY, Tem. Ch'n.

The gross earnings of the C. & O. for March were \$740,718.50, a decrease from those of the corresponding month of last year of \$127,344.52; expenses \$590,239.32, a decrease of \$118,070.80; net earnings \$240,478.68, a decrease of only \$16,273.62.

## RAISING TOBACCO.

### Specified Directions for Successful Growing.

[The News has secured a series of articles on the cultivation and curing of tobacco in Eastern Kentucky and will publish the several installments at reasonable dates within the present year.—Ed.]

### BIRCHING.

It about four weeks after the tobacco is topped it will have changed from green to yellow, the leaves will become brighter till the sixth week, the leaves will be thick, almost like pastboard, and if the leaf is folded short from the under side it will break, by this we know that it is fully ripe, although if the tobacco is dried by drought or the effect of grass or weeds, it will not turn spotted, but turn yellow as it ripens. This later will not be so valuable as the rich pided leaf, when cured it will have a dead ashy appearance and will want the glossy, only quality so desirable with tobaccoists. We will not cut yet but let it thicken up if the weather is good and we are sure we have sufficient time after we cut for it to cure before it is in danger of freezing in the barn. We will call attention to the fact that tobacco when nearly ripe will sometimes green up and take what may be called a second growth which will cause it to cure dark and of a cheap green quality; this is produced by fine seasonable rains coming on when the tobacco is nearly ripened; in very drouthy weather this causes the green sap to start anew and produces a new growth, in the tobacco leaf. If time could be given for this green sap to ripen the tobacco would be very heavy and fine. Thus you see that every thing points to the fact that he who plants his tobacco early has great advantages over those who plant late in the season. We should have prepared by this time about eight hundred sticks for each acre of tobacco, in or near the field. This is generally done by selecting a smooth, straight-grained hickory, which is thought to be the best kind of timber, though ash, white-oak, linn, chestnut, or any wood that is not too brash and will split freely, will answer the purpose. The tree is cut down and measured, commencing at the butt end of the log and cut into blocks four feet long and split into small pieces about inch by three-fourths of an inch, and with light hand axe or heavy hatchet, one end is sharpened so that it can be easily pushed into the ground as needed in cutting; the other end is to be slightly flattened for convenience in putting the stalks on. When cutting carry an armful of sticks and drop in every third row so as to cut three rows and put on one row of sticks; drop a stick at every second plant or drop at the first and passing drop at third and fifth and so on to the other end of the row. This will give six plants to each stick; if the plants are very large five stalks will be enough for one stick; if this is the case more sticks will be required.

H. W. KIMBALL.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

While Mr. T. J. Rieley, of Altoona, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently ill with cholera morbus.

He called at a drug store to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy so highly he could not resist the temptation.

The result was immediate relief, and a few doses cured him completely. It is a good bow for cholera and no other cure.

For safety A. M. Hughes, Louisa, Ky.

### Resolutions of Respect.

Brother Samuel Doss was born January 1st, 1837, and died at his home near Cassville, W. Va., April 13th, 1894, aged 57 years, 3 months and 12 days.

Brother Doss was a Master Mason in Vinson Lodge, No. 66, May 26, 1877. He was buried near his home with Masonic honors by Vinson Lodge, assisted by a large number of brethren from Wayne Lodge, No. 18, Apperson Lodge, (Ky.) No. 195, and Jake Rice Lodge, (Ky.) No. 666.

Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom, has seen fit to remove from among us one of our beloved brethren, and while we mourn his loss in sorrow, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of our beloved brother, our society has lost a faithful and devoted member, his children a kind and loving father, and his wife a noble and affectionate husband.

Resolved, That to the grief-stricken family of our deceased brother we tender in this, their sad bereavement, our warmest and tenderest sympathies, admonishing them to meek submission to the will of Him who maketh our afflictions light, and doeth all things well.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the Wayne News and BIG SANDY NEWS with a request that they be published. Also, a copy be sent to the bereaved family and a copy spread upon the minutes of the lodge.

D. D. CONLEY, G. W. BARTMAN, COM. S. W. FRASIER.

Name Your Men.

Last week the Picket after quoting the Democratic platform, says right here in Lawrence county are old soldiers whose pensions have been cut down. Now Mr. Picket man name your men, so that the people can determine whether an injustice has been done or not.

Address DuBois & Webb, 509 Fourth Street, Louisville Ky.

Send for circulars—free.

From all over the country is going up from the Democracy a demand for action on the tariff question. Thousands of millions of Republicans are hoping and praying for speedy action. In the ranks of the Republican party there is a strong element anxious to see a reform of the tariff that will lessen the burden of the laborer and the farmer. But it is in the ranks of the Democracy we find the demand almost universal. Should the Senate fail to pass the Wilson bill, no senator who has in any way aided in its defeat will ever receive the support of the party. The political future of Hill and Smith and other senators responsible for delay and possibly ultimate defeat of the tariff bill, is forever sealed. Democrats respect Republicans who make reasonable opposition, but they will never forgive men who obtain positions because they advocated a principle which they now knife on the very threshold of success. For thirty years the Democracy have fought the battle of the many against the few, and if failure is to crown the triumph of '92, no senator, who is responsible for it, will ever again disgrace the senate halls by the votes of Democrats. From all over this land there should go up such a protest from the Democracy as would ring in the ears of every Democratic senator day and night until the will of the people was expressed in a completed tariff law. The hope of the Democracy lies in the speedy passage of the Wilson bill and that alone. A contest is being waged by the Democratic senators, and the people will stand by them in pushing it to a finish at once. The sooner begun the sooner ended. Debate is not necessary. What the people want is a vote.—Portsmouth Times.

The promptness and certainty of its use have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the most effective remedy known for these diseases.

Mr. C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Hughes, Louisa, Ky.

DWALE.

Miss Trinnie Fairchild is visiting friends at Laynesville.

Foley Ferguson, of Laynesville, passed here Saturday enroute to the home of his best girl.

James Hatcher and wife of Abbot, visited G. M. Hatcher and wife of Beaver, Sunday.

T. J. Allen, a well known farmer at the mouth of Beaver, while driving his young horse Saturday, was thrown from a carriage and hurt but not seriously.

We keep hearing from Joe M. Kendall, who is a candidate for Congress, the prospects for nomination is still in his favor, however.

A. B. Stephens is a candidate, and we believe a good man in every respect, but we believe he is out to late as the people have promised to support "Little Joe."

J. Will Hatcher is again at home. Jeff Williamson, of Pikeville, passed here Saturday enroute for home.

Fannie Williamson and Lenna Welch, attended Sunday school at the mouth of Beaver last Sunday.

Fishing is the order of the day. We often see both men and boys holding out a hook and line; they are not catching any fish, but idling away their time.

They dig their bait, And start early for fish, But they return very late, And find an empty dish.

R. O. Y.

### WHAT THE CLERGY SAY ABOUT Electropoise.

The

Rev. Robert M. Barrett, Baptist Seminary, Louisville, Ky.:—I gladly add my testimonial to that of many witnesses for the Electropoise. Besides other serious troubles, I have cured a severe attack of a gripe in one night's treatment.

Rev. W. W. Bruce, Hustonville, Ky.:—"With the Electropoise I have cured a bad case of opium habit in less than two months' time; the patient now has no desire for the drug."

Editorial from Central Methodist, Catlettsburg, Ky., Rev. T. Meek, Editor:—"Unless ten thousand men, mainly professional men, lawyers, doctors, editors, preachers and all classes, including the writer, are very much mistaken, the Electropoise effects cures, gives relief; especially is it efficacious in acute, feeble women."

Rev. Geo. H. Means, Covington, Ky.:—"In one night's time the Electropoise relieved me of brain congestion and vertigo. My wife was relieved of a severe attack of neuralgia in one hour."

Rev. John I. Rogers, Danville, Ky.:—"A kinswoman of mine who was apparently rapidly sinking into the grave, suffering with sciatic rheumatism and in extreme pain day and night, in a very short time obtained freedom from all pain, walks without crutch or cane, and declares that she is well. It is a mystery to me, almost a miracle."

Rev. W. F. Wyatt, Morning View, Ky.:—"I began to improve from the first application of the 'wonder working gem'; my general health is better than it has been in years. I believe it to be a God given remedy."

Address DuBois & Webb, 509 Fourth Street, Louisville Ky.

Send for circulars—free.



DEERFIELD.

Corn planting is all the go now with the most of the people.

There is much sickness in our country.

Died, on the 13th, Late Jobe. Also, on the 17th, Delinda Adkins. Also, on the 26th, the wife of John Hughes. She leaves many friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

Her age was 19 years. She has gone to the glory land where she awaits to welcome her husband.

Cannie Carter was seen on our streets today.

Sam Ross paid home folks a visit last week.

Born, to the wife of Smith Jobe, a bouncing big boy on the 12th.

William Adams is paying Cory Adams a visit.

David Chaffins has rented and moved on Covey Adams' farm.

Millard Rose has been on the sick list for a few days, but is better now.

Born, on 26th, to the wife of William Shannon, a boy. William says that he won't go down Blaine this time.

Success to News is the wish of ORION EATER.

There is nothing I have ever used for muscular rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—as occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my home. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best I have ever met with. W. B. Deany, dairyman, New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Hughes, Louisa, Ky.

Commissioner's Sale.

G. R. B. Chapman vs. John W. Moore.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1894, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday May 21st, 1894, at the court house door in Louisa, Lawrence county, Ky., (being county court day,) proceed to expose to sale to the highest bidder the following described property situated in Lawrence Co. Ky., (or a sufficient amount thereof, to produce the sum of \$100 with interest from March 3rd, 1893. Also, the sum of \$100 with interest from March 3rd, 1894. Also the costs herein,) to wit:

A tract of land situated in Lawrence Co. Ky., and on the waters of Hood's fork of Big Blaine, and bounded as follows: Beginning on a birch stub near the branch below the walnut hollow, thence up said branch to the mouth of the lane, thence with the big road along said lane to a point near the fork of the branch, thence a straight line up the point with a marked line to the back line, it being a conditional line between Enoch Green and C. S. Rice, thence with the back line to W. R. McDouglas fence, thence with said fence to Samuel Rameys fence, thence with said fence down the orchard to the main Tar Kiln branch, thence up said branch to the beginning.

TERMS:—Sale to be made on credit of nine months. Purchaser will be required to give bond for the payment of the purchase money, being secured by a lien upon the property and having the force and effect of a replevin bond.

A. J. Garred, M. C. L. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

William Sellers vs. James O'Brien.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1894, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday May 21st, 1894, at the court house door in Louisa, Lawrence Co. Ky., (being county court day,) proceed to expose to sale to the highest bidder the following described property situated in Lawrence Co. Ky., (or a sufficient amount thereof, to produce the sum of \$300 with interest from Jan. 8, 1890 until paid. Also the costs herein,) to wit:

The land herein adjudged is situated in Lawrence Co. Ky., on the Brushy fork of Blaine and bounded as follows: Beginning on a birch tree corner in M. Swetnam's line, thence down the creek to the mouth of a small drain, thence up the drain to the top of ridge, thence with the ridge to Clabe Castles line and with said line to the top of the point, thence down the point to a cactuber, standing on the bank of creek, thence up the creek to the mouth of said coal branch, thence a straight line to the top of the hill to Jack Stone line and with said line to W. M. Thompson's line and with same down the point to a maple near W. M. Thompson's barn, thence with Thompson line to M. Swetnam's line and with said line to the beginning, containing 135 acres, more or less.

TERMS:—Sale to be made on credit of 6 & 12 months. Purchaser will be required to give bond for the payment of the purchase money, being secured by a lien upon the property and having the force and effect of a replevin bond.

A. J. Garred, M. C. L. C. C.

## Dead Letter List.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Louisa postoffice May 1, 1894.

If not called for before June 1, they will be sent to the dead letter office. Please say advertised when calling for any of these letters:

Alfred Brooks, Catherine Doulie, Lauey Chapman, George Cassidy, Miss Alice M. Clary, Alonzo Garrett, E. Ganjot, Jacob Hatfield, Henry Highbarger, James Jones, John Mounts, C. Milstead, E. G. Reed, Mrs. Rachel Robinson, Miss S. B. Thomas, David Wilson, Sadie Workman, Chas. H. Walters.

One cent due on each letter.

M. F. CONLEY, P. M.

Cough leads to Consumption, Kemp Balm stops the Cough at once.

Lanes Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

Commissioner's Sale.

H. D. Wells vs. H. B. Williams.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1894, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday May 21st, 1894, at the court house door in Louisa, Lawrence Co. Ky., (being county court day,) proceed to expose to sale to the highest bidder the following described property situated in Lawrence Co. Ky. (or a sufficient amount thereof, to produce the sum of \$128.20 with interest from April 19, 1894, until paid. Also the costs herein,) to wit:

A tract of land lying in Lawrence Co. Ky., on the lower laurel, a tributary of Big Blaine, bounded as follows: Beginning at the mouth of Cave branch and running up said branch with its meanders to a white oak at the fork of the branch, thence up middle fork to a white oak standing in a low gap, thence n 14 w 14 p to a chestnut oak, s 70 w 6 p to a stake s 81 w 6 poles to a stake, w 6 p to a small red oak s 62 w 18 p to a chestnut, thence with a conditional line between D. and Noah Wells to the creek and with the creek to the beginning, containing 60 acres, more or less.

TERMS:—Sale to be made on credit of six months. Purchaser will be required to give bond for the payment of the purchase money, being secured by a lien upon the property and having the force and effect of a replevin bond.

A. J. Garred, M. C. L. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

David Caudill vs. J. C. Moore.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1894, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday May 21st, 1894, at the court house door in Louisa, Lawrence county, Ky., (being county court day,) proceed to expose to sale to the highest bidder the following described property situated in Lawrence Co. Ky., (or a sufficient amount thereof, to produce the sum of \$150.39 with interest from March 21, 1892, until paid. Also the costs herein,) to wit:

Said land is as follows: Situated in Lawrence Co. Ky., on the waters of Rich creek and bounded as follows: Beginning on the top of the ridge between where John Adams lived on March, 10, 1893 and Thomas Carter, thence running each way around the ridge with the lines of Thomas Carter, Jessie Cordial, A. Haws and James Evans and running so as to include one-half of the land deeded by Thomas Reed to Dersa Reed, containing 50 acres, more or less.

TERMS:—Sale to be made on credit of nine months. Purchaser will be required to give bond for the payment of the purchase money, being secured by a lien upon the property and having the force and effect of a replevin bond.

A. J. Garred, M. C. L. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

William Sellers vs. James O'Brien.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1894, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday May 21st, 1894, at the court house door in Louisa, Lawrence Co. Ky., (being county court day,) proceed to expose to sale to the highest bidder the following described property situated in Lawrence Co. Ky., (or a sufficient amount thereof, to produce the sum of \$300 with interest from Jan. 8, 1890 until paid. Also the costs herein,) to wit:

The land herein adjudged is situated in Lawrence Co. Ky., on the Brushy fork of Blaine and bounded as follows: Beginning on a birch tree corner in M. Swetnam's line, thence down the creek to the mouth of a small drain, thence up the drain to the top of ridge, thence with the ridge to Clabe Castles line and with said line to the top of the point, thence down the point to a cactuber, standing on the bank of creek, thence up the creek to the mouth of said coal branch, thence a straight line to the top of the hill to Jack Stone line and with said line to W. M. Thompson's line and with same down the point to a maple near W. M. Thompson's barn, thence with Thompson line to M. Swetnam's line and with said line to the beginning, containing 135 acres, more or less.

TERMS:—Sale to be made on credit of 6 & 12 months. Purchaser will be required to give bond for the payment of the purchase money, being secured by a lien upon the property and having the force and effect of a replevin bond.

A. J. Garred, M. C. L. C. C.

# THE STAFF OF LIFE!

## BREAD

is the staff of life, and the better the quality the more reliable the staff. Therefore,

Get The Best!

This is now possible to the poorest man since P. H. Vaughan has made the following prices on the best flour:

Golden Rod, per barrel.	\$3.70
Clover Leaf, "	3.70
Victor, "	3.50
Anchor, "	3.50
Fancy, "	3.20

DON'T Delay Buying. These prices may not last long.

P. H. VAUGHAN, The Grocer, Louisa, Ky.

### A CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

We will construct and equip a fine bronze or nickel-steel foundry of any capacity desired, for any responsible party, furnishing cupola, refining furnace, all machinery, tools and erect the necessary buildings. We will operate the plant to thirty days and turn it over in proper working order under guarantee of satisfactory results as to capacity, quality of products and cost; the loss to be ours in case of failure.

Why experiment when you can have a CERTAINTY? All questions as to metals, furnaces or analytical work will be readily and conclusively solved by corresponding with or visiting us.

The Hartsfeld Furnace and Refining Co., (Incorporated)

Engineers and Contractors for Nickel-Steel Foundry Equipment and Refining Works. Estimates furnished upon application. Established 1880.

Office and Works: Newport, Ky. Two miles from Cincinnati, Ohio.

BRANCH OFFICES AND DEPOTS:—Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Loomer & Rose, Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Hatfield Steel Foundry Co., England; George Ormslow, Henderson, N. C.; La Rue Hardware Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Frank D. Epsy, 145 Broadway, New York; Foundry Supply Co., Boston, Mass.; Arch'd. Girdle & Son, Glasgow, Scotland.

Commissioner's Sale.

William Sellers vs. Fleming Burnett.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1894, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday May 21st, 1894, at the court house door in Louisa, Lawrence county, Ky., (being county court day,) proceed to expose to sale to the highest bidder the following described property situated in Lawrence Co. Ky., (or a sufficient amount thereof, to produce the sum of \$66.56 with interest from April 15, 1894, until paid. Also the costs herein,) to wit:

The following described tract of land lying on the waters of 2 miles in Lawrence Co. Ky., and described as follows: Beginning on a pine stump on the top of a ridge, thence s 55 w 78 p to a stake n 29 p w 12 p to a white oak n 5 e 70 p to a stake s 60 w 78 p to a white oak and gum, thence due w 122 p to a white oak, s 25 w 56 p to a white oak, thence due w 78 p to 2 hickories and a white oak s 22 p e 78 p to a log, wood n 72 e 37 p to 3 hickories, s 76 p e 25 p to a rock in the head of a drain s 65 e 58 p to a white oak, thence due e to the beginning.

TERMS:—Sale to be made on credit of six months. Purchaser will be required to give bond for the payment of the purchase money, being secured by a lien upon the property and having the force and effect of a replevin bond.

A. J. Garred, M. C. L. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

William Sellers vs. Fleming Burnett.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1894, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday May 21st, 1894, at the court house door in Louisa, Lawrence Co. Ky., (being county court day,) proceed to expose to sale to the highest bidder the following described property situated in Lawrence Co. Ky., (or a sufficient amount thereof, to produce the sum of \$66.56 with interest from April







